

The Lancaster Gazette.

CITY OF LANCASTER.

Thursday Morning, Feb. 21, 1856.

LIFE IN THE NORTH.

We extract the following from an account of the Rainy Expedition in the New York Tribune:

"On going out in the morning, the first breath you take gives a feeling sensation to the lungs, and you feel it course through them, as though you were breathing through a tube; but after the first breath, the lungs seem to adapt themselves to it, and though the thermometer stands at 62 deg. or 63 deg. below zero, they experience no great inconvenience. At such a temperature, if you are warmly clothed, you may go out and exercise on the ice, quite comfortably, when there is no wind. Your head soon becomes heavy in your frozen breath; but when you have become accustomed to this you can enjoy a game of football on a smooth patch of ice, and that too without fear of slipping into an air hole. But when there is a wind, though it be slight, the case is different. It is then of no use to冒冒 riskiness of cloth; the biting air strikes through as keenly as though there were but one thickness of muslin. Skins alone can protect you. You must take your fashions from the Esquimaux. You find the fields in which you may exercise your taste to be rather limited; you have seal skin, deer skin, raven's body skin—from these you must fashion yourself, if you cannot purchase from some Esquimaux moccasin skins or deer-skin pantaloons and seal skin boots. If the pantaloons do not cover your feet nicely and have no straps, you must content it is the fashion of the country, and the Esquimaux will not think less of you on that account. They, too, wear seal skin pantaloons and boots. Taken together, these combinations cover limbs corresponding to those which yours cover. The division, however, is quite different; their boots come half way above the knee to meet them. The boots are double, consisting of what may be termed the seal-skin stocking, with the fur inside, and a boot of the same material, with the flesh side next the stocking. Toward their upper extremities the boots are of very ample dimensions, and in spite of this it is said they fit very tightly. The pantaloons are frequently very beautiful, and are ornamented with strips of red and white leather, elaborately embroidered in fine mosaic patterns.

As the garment is entire, and depends solely upon the closeness of its fit for its support, the manner of putting it on becomes a problem of no little interest. You ponder over it long and vainly. At last you acquire some fair confidence with the subject of your speculations, and without any assistance of prudery she tells you "It is perfectly easy," and straightway draws an imaginary pair over her feet, and above her knees, she crosses her legs, and then they slide easily upwards into their places. They are held there by the projection of the hips, which prevent them from falling until the same position is assumed. Their hoots are double, so that they may be easily taken apart by more or less dried. This is necessary, since the skin intercepts the perspiration from the foot, and when night comes are always very moist. The upper portion of the body is covered, first with the usual garment, generally made of furs. Over this was a tightly fitting seal-jacket, and the outer habiliment is a loose fur of seal with a loose rug of dog's fur around the throat. Unusually, a white neck cushion is tied closely around the throat. This is put on in banig form, and suggests indolence or nonchalance so forcibly as to be almost painful to the sight. However, you soon get over this feeling, and learn to dwell with delight upon their muscular features and the priggle of hair which crowns their low foreheads. The constant practice of combing the hair straight back renders the temples bare while they are yet young, a warning to those who have adopted the Chin-style of dressing the hair. Musk is a great favorite with the Esquimaux—the men being most of them portly upon the violin, and possessing a ready ear, a retentive memory, and considerable natural taste in the production of their melodies. You will not find them ever to dance, if you distribute two or three bottles of whisky. They are very apt at learning new dances, and a waltz which was taught them by one of the officers of Lieut. Da Haven's expedition was found by him, five years after to be very common and remarkably well performed. In the lower settlements in Greenland you will be invited to a ball almost every night.

Among the northern tribes some of their customs are most inhuman. At Cape Alexander, in the 70 deg. 2 min. north latitude, are about thirty Esquimaux living in seven families. One of these consisted of a young man and woman who had two children, the young girl of which was weak and sickly; so they made a grave and laid the child in it, and covered her with a stone. This is the way in which they get rid of the aged and feeble. But whatever may be their failings, from religion or from custom, except in the most northerly portions of Greenland, free love finds no favor with the Esquimaux women. When married, they are true to their husbands; when unmarried, they are true to themselves. They cherish the memory of their friends. One of the officers of Lieut. De Haven's expedition was given on his return to Lieut. in the expedition of Hartstein, by the gentle Sophie Brorburg, with a kiss and a rapturous exclamation of delight.

He brought home a photograph of her and her sister Marie, who has the fairest of teeth in all Greenland, and has been educated in Copenhagen. The photograph is fair, for the sun in Greenland is weak, still it gives a good idea of their features and form. Another officer has a small daguerreotype of six of the Lively belles.

TAXATION AND REPRESENTATION.—No taxation, without representation.—An action of the R. evolution, which is now a corner-stone of our political fabric; but the tax-gatherer does not, on that account, pass by the female property holder.

THE BACHELORS OF CLEVELAND.—At their annual supper a few nights ago the following was the several regular toast:

"Our Future Wives: Distinct lend encumbrance to the view."

"God requires the service of the whole being. Strive therefore for a pure heart, a clear mind, and a sound body."

Girls should Learn to Keep House

No young lady can be too well instructed in any thing that will effect the comfort of a family. Whatever position in society she occupies, she needs a practical knowledge of the duties of a housekeeper. She may be placed in such circumstances that it will be unnecessary for her to perform much domestic labor, but on that account she needs no less knowledge than if she was obliged to preside personally over the cooking stove and pantry. Indeed, I have often thought it was more difficult to direct others, and requires more expense, than to do the work with our own hands.

Mothers are frequently so nice and particular that they do not like to give up any part of their care to their children. This is a great mistake in their arrangement; for they are often burdened with labor, and need relief. Children should be early taught to make themselves useful—as to assist their parents in every way in their power, and consider it a privilege to do so.

Young people cannot realize the importance of thorough knowledge of housewifery, but those who have suffered the inconvenience and mortification of ignorance can well appreciate it. Children should be early taught to make themselves useful—as to assist their parents in every way in their power, and consider it a privilege to do so.

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DR. J. Wood's Hair Restorative

FOR PRODUCING HAIR ON BALD HEADS, AND RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO THE ORIGINAL COLOR.

This is whiting and unequalled preparation, has never failed to produce a growth on bald heads, when applied to the directions, and taken to its original strength. It is a strong Fomentation, equal to the most violent medicament of nervous Diseases. Dr. S. H. Bassett, of the B. Hospital, states, that Dr. Bassett, in the treatment of the patient, who experienced a paroxysm of pain in the head, and was compelled to keep his bed, and thereby was prevented from attending to his business. Some weeks after he had discontinued his professional practice, he had again returned to his office, and was enabled to resume his former occupation. He has also recommended it to the friends of consumption, and to those who have lost their appetite, and are unable to eat.

DR. J. WOOD'S TINCTURE. Agent.

For the cure of Ulcers, &c., &c.

MAGAZIN FRANCAIS.

Family Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c.

STEHL G. CARBONNEAU has become proprietor of their firm, and has added a large and superior stock of French and American Manufactures, as well as other articles not such family medicines as are to be recommended for the cure of consumption, &c., &c.

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